# OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER-NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

### VOLUME 1. SECTION C. Part C.9. Pp. 113-132

## **DIRECTION 18**

Designation under the Plenary Powers of a lectotype for the nominal species *Columba macroura* Linnaeus, 1758, to secure that that name shall apply to the Mourning Dove and that the name *Columba migratoria* Linnaeus, 1766, shall be the oldest available name for the Passenger Pigeon (*Direction* supplementary to *Opinion* 67)

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## INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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President : Professor James Chester Bradley (Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (Sao Paulo, Brazil) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (London, England) (27th July 1948)

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Dr. Henning Lemche (Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark) (27th July 1948).

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August 1953).

Dr. Norman R. Stoll (Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.) (12th August 1953). Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (Sheffield University, Sheffield, England) (12th

August 1953).

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands) (12th August 1953).

## **DIRECTION 18**

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A LECTOTYPE FOR THE NOMINAL SPECIES "COLUMBA MACROURA" LINNAEUS, 1758, TO SECURE THAT THAT NAME SHALL APPLY TO THE MOURNING DOVE AND THAT THE NAME "COLUMBA MIGRATORIA" LINNAEUS, 1766, SHALL BE THE OLDEST AVAILABLE NAME FOR THE PASSENGER PIGEON ("DIRECTION" SUPPLEMENTARY TO "OPINION" 67)

**RULING** :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the specimen described by Edwards (G.) on page 15 of the pre-1758 work entitled *A Natural History of Birds* under the name *Columba macroura*, and figured on page 15 of the above work, is hereby designated to be the lectotype of the nominal species *Columba macroura* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Aves), the type locality of this species thus to become the locality cited by Edwards, namely the "West Indies".

(2) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 543 to 545 respectively :—

- (a) *macroura* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Columba macroura* and as defined by the lectotype designated under the Plenary Powers under (1) above ;
- (b) migratoria Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination Columba migratoria (specific name of type species of Ectopistes Swainson, 1827, a genus the name of which has been placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 67);
- (c) carolinensis Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination Columba carolinensis.

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(3) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology with the Name No. 249 :-- marginata Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination Columba marginata (invalid because the species so named has as its holotype the specimen figured on Edwards' plate 15, which, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1) above, is also the lectotype of the older nominal species Columba macroura Linnaeus, 1758).

#### I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

When in 1945 Mr. Francis Hemming, as Secretary, made a preliminary survey of the entries so far made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, he found that, as already noted by Bangs (1906), the name Columba migratoria Linnaeus, 1766, the name of the type species of the genus Ectopistes Swainson, 1827, the name of which had been placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 67, was a junior objective synonym of Columba macroura Linnaeus, 1758. After consultation with the late Dr. James L. Peters, Mr. Hemming decided to submit an application to the Commission for the use of its Plenary Powers to prevent the confusion which would follow if the normal provisions of the *Règles* were to be applied in the present case and if in consequence the specific name macroura Linnaeus, 1758, were to be transferred from the Mourning Dove to the Passenger Pigeon and the name migratoria Linnaeus, 1766, currently used for the latter species were to be sunk in synonymy. Accordingly, on 24th August 1952

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Mr. Hemming submitted the following application to the Commission :—

# Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to secure that the name "Columba migratoria" Linnaeus, 1766, shall be oldest available name for the Passenger Pigeon, the type species of the genus "Ectopistes" Swainson, 1827

#### By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The subject matter of the present application came to notice in the course of the routine checking of the entries on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in connection with the projected publication of the Official List in book form. It is concerned with the question of the name to be used for the Passenger Pigeon. This species, which is currently known by the name Columba migratoria Linnaeus, 1766 (Syst. Nat. (ed. 12) 1(1) : 285) is the type species of the genus Ectopistes Swainson, 1827 (Zool. J. 3(11) : 362), by subsequent selection by Swainson in 1837 (in Lardner's Cabinet Cyclop. 6 : 348—sometimes known by its sub-title Nat. Hist. Classif. Birds 2 : 348). The generic name Ectopistes Swainson, 1837, was placed on the Official List as Name No. 51 in the Commission's Opinion 67 (published in 1916, Smithson Publ. 2409 : 180).

2. When I checked this entry on the *Official List* against Peters' *Check-List of the Birds of the World*, I found the following footnote on page 83 of volume 3 published in 1937 :---

There can be no real doubt that Bangs (*Proc. Biol. Wash*, 19, 1906, 43—44) was entirely correct in disposing of the Linnean names, *Columba macroura*, *Columba migratoria* and *Columba marginata*, as he did. On the other hand, his proposed changes have never been accepted, and since there is also room for argument contrary to Bangs' reasoning, I feel that to depart from current usage would only cause needless confusion.

**3.** It was immediately apparent that, as the name *Ectopistes* Swainson, of which *Columba migratoria* is the type species, had been placed on the *Official List*, this matter would need to be resubmitted to the Commission, for it would clearly be improper for the Commission to connive at the ignoring of the problem which had been raised by Bangs (1906, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* **19** : 43–44). As a first step, I

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consulted Bang's short paper to ascertain exactly what it was that he had said. His presentation of the issue is very succinct. It reads as follows :---

#### THE NAMES OF THE PASSENGER PIGEON AND MOURNING DOVE

To those naturalists who . . . use the twelfth edition of Linnaeus (1766) as the starting point of binominal nomenclature, the names of the Passenger Pigeon and the Mourning Dove are clear and offer no complications. Not so, however, to the Americans and others who start with the tenth edition (1758), for here Linnaeus unquestionably included both birds in the references under his *Columba macroura*.

The A.O.U. committee on nomenclature and American ornithologists generally have of late years used this name for the Mourning Dove, and have called the Passenger Pigeon by the name that first appeared in the twelfth edition—*Columba migratoria* Linn. In my opinion, however, this is hardly correct.

Linnaeus' Columba macroura was based on Edwards p. 15, t. 15, and Catesby p. 23, t. 23. Edwards' bird, carefully described and well figured, was, of course, a Mourning Dove, but it came from the West Indies, and Edwards tells us, "The Figure of this bird shows it of its natural Bigness". Measuring the various parts and comparing the results with specimens, I find it altogether too small for the continental form of the Mourning Dove, and to agree very well with the small form of Cuba (and other islands of the Greater Antilles ?), which has been lately named Zenaidura macroura bella by Palmer and Riley. The reference to Catesby applies wholly to the Passenger Pigeon and the plate shows a fine adult male.

Now as all Linnaeus' references were given chronologically it matters not which came first, and the important question is from which of these two distinct species, confused under one name, did Linnaeus take his brief diagnosis and his "Habitat". In this instance it is plain. Linnaeus' diagnosis reads "pectore purpurascente", and he also says "Habitat, in Canada : *hybernat in* Carolina", both directly from Catesby and neither having anything whatever to do with Edwards.

In the twelfth edition Linnaeus dropped Columba macroura, called the Passenger Pigeon Columba migratoria, the Carolina Mourning Dove Columba carolinensis, and named the bird of Edwards' plate No. 15 Columba marginata.

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Ectopistes macrourus (Linn.)

Passenger Pigeon

Columba macroura Linn., S.N. ed. 10, p. 164, 1758.

#### Zenaidura carolinensis carolinensis (Linn.)

#### Carolina Mourning Dove

Columba carolinensis Linn., S.N. ed. 12, p. 286, 1766.

#### Zenaidura carolinensis marginata (Linn.)\*

#### West Indian Mourning Dove

Columba marginata Linn., S.N. ed. 12, p. 286, 1766.

4. My next step was to write as follows (on 14th October 1945) to my colleague, Dr. James L. Peters :—

*Ectopistes* Swainson, 1827 : The type species of this genus is *Columba migratoria* Linnaeus, 1766, that species having been so selected by Swainson in 1837. Inspired by your footnote on page 83 of volume 3 of your *Check-List*, I have read Bangs' note in volume 19 of the *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* Naturally, I cannot express any opinion on the validity of his contentions but, as you state that : "There can be no real doubt" that he "was entirely correct in disposing of the Linnean names *Columba macroura*, *Columba migratoria* and *Columba marginata*, as he did", I feel that the Commission can no longer leave things as they are, since to do so would be to cite in the *Official List* an incorrectly named species as the type species of the genus *Ectopistes* Swainson, 1827. It seems to me that the only way of avoiding the "needless confusion" referred to in your footnote, while at the same time avoiding an ostrich-like attitude of pretending not to see what is the matter, would be for the Commission

<sup>\*</sup> As to this latter name's supplanting Zenaidura carolinensis bella (Palmer & Riley) I cannot help feeling regret that a good modern name founded on a bird from a definite region should give way to an old one without definite type locality. But I can see no help for it. Edwards distinctly says his bird was from the West Indies, and figures a very small example, and as the small size of the Cuban Mourning Dove is about its only distinctive character, I am afraid the Columba marginata Linn. must be the name by which it shall be known.

to use its Plenary Powers (i) to declare that *Columba migratoria* Linnaeus, 1766, is the name to be used for the Passenger Pigeon, and (ii) to declare that the name *Columba macroura* Linnaeus, 1758, is the name to be used for the race of the Carolina Mourning Dove from the Greater Antilles. Such action would be in strict accord with Article 3 of the Plenary Powers Resolution (*Declaration* 5), which states that the prevention of the transference from one unit to another of generic and specific names is one of the particular objects of the Congress in granting the Commission these exceptional powers. I shall be grateful for your views on this question, since some action will certainly have to be taken in view of the fact that *Ectopistes* Swainson is on the *Official List*.

5. In his reply (dated 6th December 1945) Dr. Peters wrote as follows :---

*Ectopistes* Swainson, 1827 : As long as Bangs' suggestion has not been generally accepted, there is no confusion at present concerning the names of the Passenger Pigeon and the Mourning Dove. The suggestion was made 39 years ago and in the passage of time Bangs' proposal has more or less receded into the background and the commonly accepted identity of the two Linnean species involved has become more firmly fixed. There is, however, always the danger that the case will be resurrected and I feel, as you do, that the Commission would do well definitely to use its Plenary Powers and settle the matter for all time.

6. Ever since the correspondence quoted above, I have intended to take the first convenient opportunity for laying the present case before the Commission. Such an opportunity has now arisen through the presentation to the Commission by the Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature of a large number of applications relating to the names of birds. Before doing so, I have laid the draft of the present paper before Colonel Richard Meinertzhagen, the Chairman of the Standing Committee. Colonel Meinertzhagen has informed me (*in litt.*, 29th August 1952) that he considers that it is important that the Commission should now settle without further delay this long-outstanding question and that he is in agreement with the solution recommended in the present application.

7. Before I set out the action recommended, it will, I think, be repaying briefly to examine what Linnaeus wrote about his nominal

species *Columba macroura* when in 1758 (: 164) he first published that name. It is extremely brief and reads as follows :—

#### Columba

macroura 16. C. cauda cuneiformi longa, pectore purpurascente Columba macroura. Edw. av. 15 t. 15.
Palumbus migratorius. Catesb. car. 1 p. 23 t. 23.
Habitat in Canada ; hybernat in Carolina.

8. As in many Linnean descriptions there is nothing in the description given by Linnaeus for Columba macroura to show, or even to suggest, that he had ever had before him a specimen of the species to which he applied this name or was doing more than giving a name to the birds figured by Edwards and Catesby respectively, which he erroneously supposed were conspecific with one another. Thus, it is quite possible that there never was a type specimen of this nominal species. Whether there was or not, no such specimen is now extant and the only means of identifying the taxonomic species represented by this nominal species is through the two figures which Linnaeus cited. Of these figures, it is agreed by ornithologists that the figure given by Edwards represents the Mourning Dove and that by Catesby the Passenger Pigeon. Thus, the nominal species Columba macroura Linnaeus may be looked upon as having been initially a composite species. According to this view, the trivial name macroura Linnaeus would adhere to whichever of the two included species was first definitely so selected under the provisions of Article 31. Until 1948 this Article was so lacking in precision that it was often a matter of opinion whether action by a particular author on a particular date could properly be regarded as a selection made under this Article. In the present instance Bangs quite definitely made such a selection by specifying Catesby's plate 23 as the figure by which the nominal species Columba macroura should be identified, thus making Catesby's plate the representative of a lectotype for this species (see 1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:74—76). This is not to say, however, that no orni-thologist at an earlier date had not made a valid selection of Edwards' plate 15 to represent the lectotype, though the fact that no evidence of any such prior selection has, so far as I am aware, been brought forward for the purpose of rebutting Bangs' contention suggests at least that it is unlikely that any such selection is known to have been made. The present case is complicated, however, by the existence of another consideration which does not seem to have been advanced in express terms. This consideration arises from the fact that both the authors (Edwards and Catesby) cited by Linnaeus, though pre-1758 authors, nevertheless by accident applied binominal names to the birds which they figured and that the name used by Edwards was Columba macroura and was thus an absolute tautonym of the name selected

by Linnaeus for his nominal species. It might, therefore, be argued that on this account Linnaeus should be treated as having himself "indicated" by absolute tautonymy that he regarded Edwards' bird as being (or his figure as representing) the type specimen of this nominal species, to the exclusion of Catesby's bird, notwithstanding the fact that he took part of his description and the whole of his "Habitat" from Catesby and not from Edwards.

9. It therefore seems legitimate to conclude that in this case (as in the case of the names of many other composite nominal species established long before the introduction of the Règles) it is a matter of real difficulty to determine under Article 31 to which of the included taxonomic species the trivial name *macroura* Linnaeus is properly applicable under the Règles. Nothing therefore but a ruling by the Commission could provide a definite settlement of the present case. In a case such as the present where on balance it seems likely that the result desired is the reverse of that which would result from a strict application of the ordinary provisions of the Règles, the only certain method of securing that solution is by the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers. This is the procedure recommended by the late Dr. Peters and is also recommended by Colonel Meinertzhagen. This therefore is the recommendation which I now put forward for consideration.

10. The specific proposals now submitted are that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should :—

- use its Plenary Powers to designate the description given on page 15, and the figure given on plate 15 by Edwards (G.), *Nat. Hist. Birds*, for the species which that author called *Columba macroura*, to represent the lectotype of the nominal species *Columba macroura* Linnaeus, 1758, the type locality thus to become that cited by Edwards, namely the "West Indies";
- (2) place the under-mentioned trivial names on the Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology :—
  - (a) macroura Linnaeus, 1758 (as published in the combination Columba macroura), as proposed, under (1) above, to be defined under the Plenary Powers;
  - (b) migratoria Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination Columba migratoria (trivial name of type species of Ectopistes Swainson, 1827);
  - (c) *carolinensis* Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination *Columba carolinensis*);

(3) place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology the trivial name marginata Linnaeus, 1766 (as published in the combination Columba marginata) (a name which, being based upon Edwards' plate 15, is an objective junior synonym of the trivial name macroura Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Columba macroura, as proposed, under (1) above, to be defined under the Plenary Powers).

#### II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

**2.** Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's application, the question of the possible use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the name *migratoria* Linnaeus, 1766, as the oldest available specific name for the Passenger Pigeon was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 574.

3. Support for the present application received prior to its publication : As noted in the present application the action there recommended was supported by : (1) Dr. James L. Peters (Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.); (2) Colonel Richard Meinertzhagen (London), Chairman of the Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature of the International Ornithological Congress.

**4.** Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 24th August 1952 and was published on 15th October 1952 in Triple-Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Hemming, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **9** : 80–84).

5. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology,

Paris, 1948 (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4: 51-56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 15th October 1952 (a) in Triple Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (the Part in which Mr. Hemming's application was published), (b) to the other prescribed serial publications, and (c) to the general zoological serial publications to which in addition Public Notice of such applications is customarily given. In addition, it was decided that, having regard to the fact that the group of applications published in the foregoing Part of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature constituted the first move to promote stability in ornithological nomenclature taken by the Commission for many years, special measures should be taken to bring the applications concerned prominently to the attention of ornithologists in all parts of the world. Accordingly, Public Notice in relation to the applications in question, both those which involved the possible use of the Plenary Powers and those which did not, was given to fourteen specialist serial publications or Institutions concerned in ornithology. The serial publications and Institutions to which Public Notice was so given under the procedure described above were the following :--

- (1) Alauda, Paris
- (2) Ardea, The Netherlands
- (3) Auk, U.S.A.
- (4) Bombay Natural History Society, India
- (5) Condor, U.S.A.
- (6) Gerfaut, Brussels
- (7) Ibis, England
- (8) Limosa, The Netherlands
- (9) Naturhistoriska Museum, Stockholm (Count Nils Gyldenstolpe)
- (10) L'Oiseau, Paris
- (11) Ornis Fennica, Finland
- (12) Ornithologie, Journal f., Germany
- (13) Ostrich, Natal
- (14) Vidensk. Medd. fra Dansk. naturh. Foren, Denmark

6. General support received for the present and other applications relating to ornithological nomenclature published in Triple Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the "Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature": General support for the action proposed for the promotion of stability in ornithological nomenclature in the applications published in Triple Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* was received from thirty-six (36) ornithological institutions, groups of ornithologists and individual specialists. The communications so received will be published in due course in connection with the *Opinion* setting out the decision of the Commission in regard to the generic name *Colymbus* Linnaeus. For the purposes of the present *Direction* it has been judged sufficient to give the names of the institutions and individuals from whom the communications in question were received. These were the following :—

- (1) Erwin Stresemann (Zoologisches Museum, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin)
- (2) G. Diesselhorst (Leiter der Ornith. Abteilung, Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, Germany)
- (3) Ernest Schüz (Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart, Germany)
- (4) K. H. Voous (Curator of Birds, Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands)
- (5) Scottish Ornithological Club, forty-three members of
- (6) Count Nils Gyldenstolpe (Naturhistoriska Museum, Stockholm)
- (7) R. Kuhk (Vogelwarte Radolfzell der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften, Bodensee)
- (8) J. Steinbacher (Forschungs-Institut und Natur-Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M.)
- (9) G. Niethammer (Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig Reichinstitut, Bonn)
- (10) G. C. A. Junge (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden)
- (11) B. Rensch (Zoologisches Institut der Westfälischen Landes-Universität Münster (Westf.), Germany)
- (12) Danish Zoologists working on scientific ornithology (R. Spärck; H. Volsøe; Finn Salomonsen; Knud Paludan; Holger Poulsen; M. Degerbøl; H. Johansen; F. W. Braestrup; B. Løppenthin; V. Holstein)

- (13) R. Drost (Vogelwarte Helgoland, Institut für Vogelforschung, Wilhelmshaven)..
- (14) Helmuth O. Wagner (Direktor, Museum für Natur-, Völkerund Handelskunde, Bremen)
- (15) Board of the Netherland Ornithological Society
- (16) Six British Zoologists (Miss Phyllis Barclay Smith; R. S. Fitter; Eric Simms; Edward Hindle; Sir Philip Manson Barr; P. Hollom)
- (17) Jean Delacour (Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A.)
- (18) T. A. M. Jack (London)
- (19) E. H. Bromley (Gosport, Hants, England)
- (20) Ernst Mayr (then of the American Museum of Natural History, New York)
- (21) V. S. Edwards (Newbury, Berks, England)
- (22) W. M. Congreve (Salisbury, Wilts, England)
- (23) F. J. F. Barrington (London)
- (24) Ten Parasitologists interested in bird names from the point of view of the names of host species (G. H. E. Hopkins; F. G. A. M. Smit; Karl Jordan; G. O. Evans; E. Browning; S. Prudhoe; Hon Miriam Rothschild; N. Tebble; Theresa Clay; M. A. R. Ansari (Institute of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Lahore)
- (25) S. Allison (Nottingham, England)
- (26) Austin L. Rand (Curator of Birds, Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.)
- (27) S. Dillon Ripley (Assistant Curator and Assistant Professor, Yale University, Peabody Museum of Natural History, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.)
- (28) Ruth G. Barnes (Chippenham, Wilts, England)
- (29) Vera Maynard (Hassocks, Sussex, England)
- (30) Guy Mountford (Secretary, British Ornithologists' Union)
- (31) E. O. Höhn (Associate Professor of Physiology, Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada)
- (32) A. W. Boyd (Northwich, Cheshire, England)
- (33) John C. S. Ellis (Huddersfield, England)

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(34) J. M. Winterbottom (South African Ornithological Society, Cape Town, Union of South Africa)

(35) Theed Pearse (Comox, Vancouver Is., B.C., Canada)

(36) Swedish Ornithological Association, Committee of

7. General objection received from one specialist : One specialist intimated a general objection to the use of the Plenary Powers in any of the cases relating to ornithological nomenclature dealt with in Triple Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. The communication so received will be published in connection with the *Opinion* relating to the name *Colymbus* Linnaeus, together with the communications of general support for the action proposed in the applications in question enumerated in paragraph 6 of the present *Direction*. The specialist from whom the foregoing objection was received was Dr. R. Verheyen (*Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles*).

8. Particular support received for the present application: Particular support for the present application was received from two sources :—(1) a joint communication from Dr. Josselyn Van Tyne (Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.) and six other United States ornithologists; (2) Dr. W. B. Yapp (University of Birmingham, Zoology Department, Birmingham, England). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.

9. Support received from Dr. Josselyn Van Tyne and six other United States ornithologists : On 18th March 1953 Dr. Josselyn Van Tyne (Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.) and the six under-mentioned specialists addressed a letter to the Commission in support of the present application :—(a) Robert W. Storer (Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.); (b) Andrew J. Berger (Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.); (c) Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr. (Northfield, Minnesota, U.S.A.); (d) Alden H. Miller (Berkeley, California, U.S.A.); (e) Frank A. Pitelka (Berkeley, California, U.S.A.); (f) John Davis (Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.). The letter so received was as follows :--

We, the under-signed, wish to express our strong approval of No. 10 (concerning *Columba migratoria* Linnaeus) published on page 3 of vol. 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*<sup>1</sup>. We hope that your Commission will take favorable action on it.

10. Support received from Dr. W. B. Yapp (University of Birmingham, Zoology Department, Birmingham, England) : On 10th December 1953 Dr. W. B. Yapp (University of Birmingham, Zoology Department, Birmingham) addressed the following letter in support of the present, and three other applications published in Triple Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature :—

I should like to support very strongly the following cases referred to in *Nature* 172 ; 966 :---. . . (10) *migratoria*<sup>2</sup> ; . . .

11. Proposed modification of the wording recommended for the Ruling to be given in the present case : When in May 1954 Mr. Hemming prepared the Voting Paper to be issued in the present case, he inserted the following as Note 5 among the notes to be submitted with that Voting Paper :---

**5.** A slight redrafting suggested : Commissioner Lemche (Copenhagen) has suggested that Point (1) (page 83) should be redrafted to provide for the designation of the specimen described and figured by Edwards (page 15, plate 15) to be the lectotype of Columba macroura Linnaeus, 1758, in place of the designation of that description and figure "to represent the lectotype" of that species. As the author of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number here cited for this application is that assigned to it in the Public Notice printed on page 3 of the Part of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* in which this application was published.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As explained in footnote 1 above, the present case was allotted the number "(10)" in the Public Notice issued in respect of the applications published in Triple Part 1/3 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*.

this application, I support this amendment which I consider to be an improvement and which is in harmony with the decisions regarding Article 31 taken by the Copenhagen Congress in 1953, subsequent to the submission of this application.

## III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

12. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)74 : On 14th May 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)74) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the name *migratoria* Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination *Columba migratoria*, as set out in Points (1) to (3) in paragraph 10 at the foot of page 83 and the top of page 84 of vol. 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in paragraph 10 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*], subject to the amendment of Point (1) as proposed in the Secretary's Note 5 overleaf" [i.e. in the Note reproduced in paragraph 11 of the present *Direction*].

13. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 14th August 1954.

#### OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS

14. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)74 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)74 was as follows :---

(a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following nineteen
 (19) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Boschma; Holthuis; Lemche; Dymond; Hering; Vokes; Esaki; Riley; Bonnet; Bradley (J. C.); Hemming; do Amaral; Pearson; Hankó; Mertens; Sylvester-Bradley; Jaczewski; Cabrera; Stoll;

(b) Negative Votes :

None;

(c) Voting Papers not returned :

None.

**15.** Declaration of Result of Vote : On 16th August 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)74, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 14 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

**16. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Direction ":** On 10th April 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)74.

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17. Original References: The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

carolinensis, Columba, Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat. (ed. 12) 1(1): 286 macroura, Columba, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1: 164 marginata, Columba, Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat. (ed. 12) 1(1): 286 migratoria, Columba, Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat. (ed. 12) 1(1): 285

18. Family-Group-Name Problems : As the present *Direction* is concerned exclusively with specific names, no family-group-name problems arise for consideration.

19. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Direction* the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List* of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Direction*.

20. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

**21.** The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Eighteen (18) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Tenth day of April, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING